





## European News.

## By Atlantic Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The following despatch from Constantinople, dated yesterday, comprises the latest news on the subject of the Eastern Question:—Great preparations are being made in the arsenals on account of the threatened war with Greece. Transports loaded with supplies have been sent to Hadrat Pasha's fleet.

Reverdy Johnson, the American Minister, in a speech, yesterday, to a deputation of the London Workingmen's Society, said that the Naturalization Treaty between the United States and Great Britain was certain of ratification by the United States Senate. The Treaty provides that a British subject who has been naturalized in the United States shall have the same rights to protection on his return to Great Britain as a natural born American.

MADRID, Dec. 30.—The Government will dispatch 10,000 soldiers from Cadiz for Cuba and Porto Rico during the month of January.

Marshall Pavia, recently Governor-General of Madrid, is dead.

VIENNA, Dec. 30.—The Press of the city says that the Greek Government is ready to comply with the recent demands made by Turkey and supported by the Great Powers of Europe.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.—It is officially announced that the last of the insurgents in the Island of Crete have surrendered to the forces of the Porte.

The Turkish newspapers say that the Porte has not accepted, and probably will not approve, of a European Conference.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—One day's later news has been received from Constantinople. The insurgents in Crete have all made submission to the Turkish authority, and a Provisional Government has been established there.

The meeting of the Conference of the Great Powers on the Oriental Question, which was fixed for the 2nd of January, has been postponed and the date of its assembly, if indeed it is convened at all, is now quite uncertain.

A despatch from Suez, in anticipation of the Australian mails, states that intelligence had been received at Melbourne from New Zealand that fifty European families had been murdered by the Maories.

A despatch from Wigan reports that a terrible explosion occurred in the Haydock Colliery to-day, and that twenty-two dead bodies have already been taken out of the mine.

DUBLIN, Dec. 31.—Cole Bates, Justice of the Peace at Tipperary, has been elected to that city by unknown persons.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the London and North Western Railway, it was decided to purchase a portion of the Great Northern Railway.

CORR.—There was a large Penan demonstration yesterday, at which Mr. O'Sullivan made a strong speech.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Mr. Ashbury, in his note to Messrs. Bennett & Stebbins, of New York, relative to the proposed yacht race, after objecting to the tonnage of the *Danvers*, says he will race the *Phantom* against the Atlantic.

He will go in any event, and thus give the *Sydney* and other English yachts a chance to compete.

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The conference for the settlement of the difference between Turkey and Greece, will be composed of the Ambassadors to France from the various Powers of Europe. The sittings will be held in this city, and be presided over by M. Lavette, the new French Foreign Secretary.

The time of the meeting has not yet been agreed upon. It is now more than likely that both the Turkish and Grecian Governments will participate in the proceedings of the proposed conference.

It is given out to-day that Alexander Rigo Rangabe, the noted Grecian poet, will represent Greece. Nual Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, will represent the Sublime Porte.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The working-men of Lambeth presented Reverdy Johnson with an address, in return for which that gentleman favoured them with a few remarks.

A despatch from Athens states that the Turkish admiral, Robert Pasha, formally demanded the surrender of the Greek steamer *Ereos*. War is considered inevitable at Athens.

The conference on the Eastern difficulty will meet at Paris on the 9th January. It is said that should its deliberations prove abortive, Russia will demand strict non-interference on the part of the European powers in the quarrel between Greece and Turkey.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Several fresh iron-clads are preparing for sea.

FLORENCE, Jan. 3.—Riotous disturbances arising out of the attempts of the Revenue officers to collect the unpopular Mill Tax, are reported in some parts of the Kingdom, but are of an insignificant character.

TRIESTE, Jan. 3.—The Emperor Napoleon has subscribed five thousand francs for a monument to be erected here to the late Emperor Maximilian.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A writer in the *London Times* of today discusses the present situation of France. He says the year ends with the most precarious peace the world ever saw; pronounced M. Rouher a *Maitre du Palais*; notices the growth of democratic sentiment in France; and declares that the Emperor must either check the press or abandon personal government.

In view of President Johnson's amnesty proclamation of the 25th of December, Jefferson Davis, John Siskill, James M. Mason, A. Dudley, Mann and other ex-Confederates are preparing to return to the United States.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Telegraphic reports have been received from Alexandria of an earthquake at Any, in the neighbourhood of Tabriz—a Persian city of about 60,000 people—on Sunday last. Though the shocks were described as very violent, no serious disaster or loss of life is so far known to have been caused by the phenomenon.

A note which, together with several orders presented by the Emperor of the French to the French Minister have recently been taken from the residence of the latter at Washington. It is supposed that the thief entered by an open window.

## American News.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 30.—The Sheriff of the county and two constables, on Tuesday went to Hayward's plantation, on the Ogeechee river, eleven miles from this city, to arrest seventeen negroes charged with shooting watchmen on the premises and carrying off the crops of planters. They made five arrests. At Station No. 1 on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad they were surrounded by about 100 armed negroes, who rescued the prisoners and disarmed and robbed the Sheriff, and destroyed the warrants, and threatened to kill him if he ever served a legal process in that vicinity. The negroes then separated into squads, and marched back to the plantations, avowing that they would have the heart's blood of every white man on the Ogeechee river, saying the war has commenced. One negro watchman is supposed to be murdered. Two white men were badly hurt, and all the white men were obliged to flee from the city to save their lives. The women and children are in the hands of the mob and have been carried off into the woods. Great excitement exists in the community, and a sheriff's posse of between 300 and 400 citizens will leave at daybreak to-morrow to rescue the women and children. The military decline to interfere until the power of the civil authorities for preserving order is exhausted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says that the English Government is said to have sent an agent to Bogota to watch Mr. Cushing, and see that the United States does not get too much advantage in the Darien Ship Canal Navigation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—It has been proved in court that the late Mrs. Augustus N. Dickens left real and personal property worth \$23,500. An acquaintance of Charles Dickens, in this city, says that Mr. Dickens' brother fled from England with the lately deceased woman, deserting his wife, who the novelist supported comfortably.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—The steamboat *Empire*, hence for Cincinnati, sunk below Natchez on Monday night, while lying to from a fog. A bank caved in, and a large mass of earth falling on the boat she sunk. The vessel was valued at \$20,000. Insured in western offices. The cargo was sugar and molasses, the value of which and insurance is not known.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Some Mexican robbers made a raid on Clarksville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, on the 18th, and killed two citizens. They also robbed several houses. They finally escaped across the river into Mexico. The *New Orleans Picayune* says:—The robbers appeared to be well acquainted with Clarksville, and asked for several of the inhabitants by name. They also chose their prey well, as nearly all the entire male population of Clarksville were over the age of twenty years.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 28.—The House and contents of the Post-Office at Newburgh, N. Y., were burned last morning. The log house had just been newly furnished throughout. The contents of the Post-Office were saved. The amount of insurance is not known. It is understood that the property was generally well insured. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—The vigilance Committee of Southern Indiana have issued the following proclamation:

Headquarters Southern Indiana Vigilance Committee. To the people of the United States:

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX." Whereas, it became necessary for this organization to meet on emergency, to protect the leaders of the thieves, robbers and murderers, and desperadoes, who, for many years defied law and order, and threatened the lives and property of honest citizens of Indiana, and as the late fearful tragedy at New Albany testifies that justice is slow, but sure, we promulgate this, our proclamation, for the purpose of justifying to the world, and particularly to the people of the State of Indiana, any future action we may take.

We deeply deplore the necessity which called our organization into existence; but the laws of our State are so defective that, as they now stand on the Statute Books, they favour criminals going unpunished of justice. A retrospective view will show that we speak only the truth.

Having first looked off the benches, and finally uprooted the tree of evil which in our midst, in defiance of us and our laws, we beg to be allowed to rest here, and not be forced again to take the law into our own hands. We are very loath to shed blood again, and will not do so unless compelled in defence of our lives.

A WARNING. We are well aware that at the present time a combination of the few remaining thieves, their friends and sympathizers, has been formed against us, and has threatened all kinds of vengeance against persons who they supposed to belong to this organization. They threaten assassination in every form, and they will commit arson in such ways as will defy detection. The carrying out in whole, or in part, of each or any of these designs, is the only thing that will again cause us to rise in our own defence. The following named persons are solemnly warned that their designs and opinions are known, and that they cannot, unknown to us, make a move towards retaliation.

Wilk Brew, Clinton Hewitt, Trick Reno, James Greer, Stephen Greer, Pee Johnson, Christopher Price, Harvey Needham, Meade Fisher, Mark Lowe, Roland Lee, Wm. Sparks, Jesse Thompson, William Hare, Wm. Biggers, James Fisher, Pollard Able.

If the above named individuals desire to remain in our midst, to pursue honest callings, and otherwise conduct themselves as law-abiding citizens, we will protect them always. If, however, they commence their devilish designs against us, our property, or any good citizen of this district, we will rise but once. Do not flatter with us; for if you do, we will follow you to the bitter end, and give you a "short shift and a humpen collar." As to this, our actions in the past will be a guarantee for our conduct in the future.

We trust this will have a good effect. We repeat, we are very loath to take life and hope we shall nevermore be necessitated to take the law into our hands.

By order of the Committee.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 30.—The Sheriff of the county and two constables, on Tuesday went to Hayward's plantation, on the Ogeechee river, eleven miles from this city, to arrest seventeen negroes charged with shooting watchmen on the premises and carrying off the crops of planters. They made five arrests. At Station No. 1 on the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad they were surrounded by about 100 armed negroes, who rescued the prisoners and disarmed and robbed the Sheriff, and destroyed the warrants, and threatened to kill him if he ever served a legal process in that vicinity. The negroes then separated into squads, and marched back to the plantations, avowing that they would have the heart's blood of every white man on the Ogeechee river, saying the war has commenced. One negro watchman is supposed to be murdered. Two white men were badly hurt, and all the white men were obliged to flee from the city to save their lives. The women and children are in the hands of the mob and have been carried off into the woods. Great excitement exists in the community, and a sheriff's posse of between 300 and 400 citizens will leave at daybreak to-morrow to rescue the women and children. The military decline to interfere until the power of the civil authorities for preserving order is exhausted.

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## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.	
NEWARK.—GOING SOUTH.	
Express.....	9.16 A.M.
Mail.....	9.16 A.M.
GOING NORTH.	
Mail.....	9.44 A.M.
Express.....	9.48 P.M.
TORONTO.	
Arrive.....	11.10 A.M.; 8.10 P.M.
Depart.....	7.45 A.M.; 3.45 P.M.
* Trains leave Brock Street Station ten minutes later.	
GRAND TRUNK WEST.	
Depart.....	7.30 A.M.; 12.15 P.M.; 3.45 P.M.
Arrive.....	11.50 A.M.; 12.45 P.M.; 9.00 P.M.
GRAND TRUNK EAST.	
Depart.....	5.31 A.M.; 12.07 P.M.; 5.07 P.M.
Arrive.....	12.07 A.M.; 12.07 P.M.; 7.42 P.M.
GREAT WESTERN.	
Depart.....	7.00 A.M.; 2.00 P.M.; 4.50 P.M.; 7.30 P.M.
Arrive.....	8.40 A.M.; 11.00 A.M.; 4.40 P.M.; 7.40 P.M.
* Trains leave Union Station five minutes later.	

## POST OFFICE, NEWARK.

Mails made up for Toronto and Letters going West, daily, at 8.40 a.m.

Mails made up for the North, daily, at 8.50 a.m.

Mails made up for the South and way Stations, daily, at 5.30 p.m.

Mails made up for Sharon, Holt, Mount Albert, Queensville, Ravenshoe, Keswick, Georgina, Pefferlaw, Wilfrid, and Beaverton, daily, after the arrival of the morning Cars from Toronto.

Mails made up for Pine Orchard, Hartman, Ballantyne, Hammonds, Lemoville, Ringwood, Vian, and Stouffville, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 1 p.m.

Mails made up for the Old Chancery, on Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8.40 a.m.

\* Registered Letters are expected to be mailed one half hour sooner.

A. FIFE, Ass't P.M.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A rare chance to make money.—Dean & Co. Voluntary Ball. False and True.—Dr. Radway.



## THE Newmarket Courier.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1869.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

NEWARK.

The election for Reeve and Council held in the Mechanics Hall, on Monday, Jan. 5, 1869.

All the interest, as usual, was concentrated on the contest between Mr. Burns and Mr. Burns.

The contest was a very close one, and was witnessed throughout the day, from opening of the poll to closing both candidates kept within about half a dozen of each other; at one time Mr. Burns was ahead, then Mr. Burns, and so on.

At the close of the day, about 10 o'clock, the result was as follows:—

For Burns, 124 votes. For Burns, 124 votes.

At five minutes to five Mr. Burns was one in advance of his opponent, when a little affair took place which was sorry to mention, and which kept Mr. Burns from being declared Reeve for 1869.

Mr. Burns, a person employed in the Registry Office, had promised that he would vote for Mr. Burns if he voted at all. Mr. Burns had been acting as poll-clerk during the day, and Mr. Pearson, the person who gives Mr. Burns employment in the Registry Office, had said something to Burns which made him alter his mind, but what it was we could not hear, however, some one said "Burns remember your promise!"

Burns did not speak or look up, but merely entered his name on the book in favour of Mr. Burns, and whether this will stand for a vote or not remains to be decided, as we understand, advice has been sought for, and we have not, as yet, heard the decision. This brought the two candidates to a tie. The casting vote was then given by the Returning Officer in favour of Mr. Burns, and he proclaimed that gentleman Reeve of the Corporation of Newmarket for the year 1869. The following is a state of the poll:—

For Burns, 124 votes. For Burns, 124 votes.

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## HOLLAND LANDING.

Reeve, W. H. Thorne; Councilors, H. Bacon, James Sykes, Thomas Thompson, and James Berne, Jr.

The state of the poll at the close was, for Reeve, M. Lepper; Councilors, J. Fleury, G. W. Graham, G. L. Stevenson, and W. Linton.

WHITCHURCH.

Reeve, Randall; Deputy-Reeve, Macklem; Councilors, McCormick, Smith, and Baker.

WHELAN.

The Prisoner was again brought into Court on Monday last, at eleven o'clock, and his appearance was very similar to what it was on previous occasions. The Court-room was crowded. At half-past eleven the Judges came in, (ten in number), and, after a very lengthy argument, the President, Chief Justice Draper, said that in order to give themselves full opportunity of doing justice to this case, they had come to the conclusion of remanding the prisoner till the 22nd instant, and an order for the remand was then made out.

LOCAL ITEMS.

The best place to get Breads of all kinds is at the Corner Stationery and Variety store.

Our carrier boy respectfully thanks the friends of the *Courier* for the very liberal donation he has received at their hands.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Hay, of Pine Grove, will hold divine service in the above church on Sunday next, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

SHEPARD'S Annual Ball will take place at the Royal Hotel, Sutton, Georgia, on Wednesday evening, January 13th. Chalopke's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—The Newmarket Volunteer Company, holding their annual ball, under the patronage of Col. Jarvis, and the officers of the 1st Battalion at the Mechanics Hall, on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 7, 1869. Music by Davis' Quadrille Band.

To OUR READER.—The Newmarket Volunteer Company, holding their annual ball, under the patronage of Col. Jarvis, and the officers of the 1st Battalion at the Mechanics Hall, on the evening of Thursday, Jan. 7, 1869. Music by Davis' Quadrille Band.

ASSAULT.—James Reade, a teamster in the employ of Messrs. Mather & Lockard, was charged, before J. J. Hunter, Magistrate, on Tuesday last, with the assault on a woman, with grossly insulting him in the public street, by striking her several violent blows on the face, without the least provocation. Prisoner and complaint had been and were boarding at the same house, and were on the best of terms up to the time and previous to the assault, and no cause whatever was shown to justify the assault complained of. Reade was fined \$15 including costs.

VOLUNTEER CONCERT.—The annual concert of the Volunteer Company of King, took place in the Drill Shed, Springfield, on the evening of Wednesday, the 30th ult. It was attended by a large and appreciative audience. The youth and beauty of the neighborhood were their inabundance. Of the relative merit of the respective performers—both vocal and instrumental—it is unnecessary for us to speak. Suffice it to say that they were well received, and in many cases rapturously so. The greatest credit is due to the promoters of the concert. From amongst these, we cannot omit mentioning the name of Captain Gordon, whose exertions on behalf of the Volunteer interest are putting. After the concert, the seats were removed and room was made for the volantes of the light fantastic toe, and till dawn with rosy fingers stricken the east, the sound of revelry echoed under the capacious roof of the Drill Shed.

COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—We beg to call attention to an advertisement in our columns announcing the commencement of the winter term of the above school. The school will open to-day (Thursday), and it would be well for scholars, where convenient, to begin not later than Monday next. Great advantages are offered in this school to young men intending to enter commercial life, or engage in agricultural pursuits. They will be taught a thorough knowledge of English; more time will be given to them than can be done in Common Schools, which are usually overcrowded; they can acquire all the knowledge of book-keeping, and without going to Commercial Colleges. It is absurd to suppose that such Colleges can prepare young men for business, when they nearly or entirely neglect English. In the Grammar School young men can improve their English (more necessary than mere book-keeping) and learn Latin thoroughly also.

GOOD TEMPERANCE.—The lodge of Good Templars located here continue to hold their weekly meetings with marked success. At the meeting on Tuesday evening five new members were initiated and quite a number are proposed for admission. We understand that the whole membership is larger at present than at any past period of its history, and that each evening the Lodge Room is crowded by the members who assemble time after time to advance the cause of Temperance, and spend an hour in social entertainment. We also understand that on Wednesday the 13th the Lodge, at the invitation of the Bradford Division of the Sons of Temperance—pay a visit to that place; where they hope to spend a happy and profitable evening. A few weeks ago visits were paid to the Lodge at Pine Orchard, and also to the Division of Sons at Sharon, on both occasions the Newmarket Lodge was warmly received and right well entertained by the friends of Temperance at these places.

NEWARK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—We understand that an organization under the above name has been organized in Newmarket, and that the members contemplate introducing the same to the notice of our citizens very shortly. We are informed that on the early part of last month, a number of our young friends met in the Christian Church, and resolved in its organization, and appointed a committee to draft a constitution, etc., for this society. On the 15th ult. the committee submitted the constitution, etc., to the meeting and after some amendments had been made, the laws were adopted, and the officers and committee of management elected. The officers and committee are engaged at present in selecting suitable accommodation for the reading room and library. If we are informed aright, the reading room will be supplied with the Toronto dailies, with the leading papers from Ottawa, Montreal, London, Hamilton, Chicago, Detroit, and other places in the Union. St. John N. B



[illegible]



## Poetry.

## The Old Arm Chair.

I love it, I love it and who shall dare  
To chide me for loving that old arm-chair?  
I've treasured it long as a valued prize,  
I've bedewed it with tears, I've embalmed it  
with sighs.  
'Tis bound by a thousand bands to my heart;  
Not a tie will break, not a link will start!  
Would you know the spell?—a mother sat  
there!  
And a sacred thing is that old arm-chair.  
In childhood's hour I lingered near  
The hallowed seat with listening ear;  
And gentle words that mother would give  
To fit me to die, and teach me to live.  
She told me that shame would never betide,  
With Truth for my creed, and God for my  
guide.  
She taught me to lip my earliest prayer,  
As I knelt beside that old arm-chair.  
I sat and watched her many a day,  
When her eye grew dim, and her locks were  
grey;  
And I almost worshipped her when she smiled,  
And turned from her bible to bless her child.  
Years rolled on, but the last one sped—  
My idol was shattered, my earth-star fled!  
I learned how much the heart can bear,  
When I saw her die in that old arm-chair.  
'Tis past, 'tis past! but I gaze on it now,  
With quivering breath and throbbing brow;  
'Twas there she nursed, 'twas there she died,  
And memory flows with lava tide.  
Say it is folly, and deem me weak,  
While I stand scolding down start down my cheek;  
But I love it, I love it and cannot tear  
My soul from a mother's old arm-chair.

## Miscellaneous.

## A Cure for the Grecian Bend.

The Hamilton Spectator tells the following story, which should be a warning to fair smugglers, and Grecian benders particularly: The Grecian bend was put to a novel use on the Buffalo and Lake Huron railway, a few days since. In one of the first-class cars sat a handsome young lady, dressed in the height of fashion, who appeared to be suffering under a rather painful attack of Grecian bend. As is usual, on the train's arrival on the American side, the baggage of the passengers was examined by the United States custom officer. "Have you any baggage, Miss?" enquired the officer of the aforesaid young lady. "Nothing except this," replied she, producing a small valise. The officer examined and returned, at the same time scanning the person of the young lady in a manner that almost amounted to rudeness. "Will you follow me to the custom office, Miss?" said the official. The corners of her mouth were almost drawn into a smile, as a mischievous twinkle was perceptible in his eyes as he led the way to the searching room. Arriving at the office, the lady's face, which had previously been of a marble whiteness assumed a crimson hue. "What is this here, ma'am?" said the officer, passing his hand over the back of her dress. "That is my Grecian bend," replied she, meekly casting down her eyes. "I did not know there was any duty to pay on it; if there is, tell me how much, and I will pay it." "There is no duty to pay on it but we must examine it," replied the obstinate official. A female searcher was procured, and after strong protestations on the part of the young lady, the mystery of the "Grecian Bend," alias "the Montreal wiggle," was unraveled, and found to contain twelve yards of black silk velvet, six pair of French kid gloves, forty yards of rich lace, four white ostrich feathers, and a bottle of Gilberts magic hair restorer. The United States customs are now convinced of the reason why the Grecian bend has had such a rage, and they intend to give their particular attention to any cases of this infectious disease which may come under their notice for the future. All cases of Grecian bend will be immediately put under quarantine, on their arrival across the border.

## Woman and Marriage.

I have speculated a great deal on matrimony. I have seen young and beautiful women, the pride of gay circles married, as the world says, well. Some have moved in a too costly house, and their friends have all come and looked at their furniture and their splendid home for happiness and have gone away and committed them to their sunny hopes, cheerfully and without fear. It is natural to be sanguine for them, as the young are sometimes carried away with similar feelings. I love to get unobserved into a corner and watch the bride in her white attire, and with her smiling face and soft eyes meeting me in the pride of life, weaving a walking dream of future happiness, and persuade myself that it will be true. I think how they will sit upon the luxuriant sofa as the twilight falls, and build gay hopes, and murmur in low tones the not now forbidden tenderness and how thrilling the allowed kiss and beautiful endearments of wedded life will make even their parting vows, and how gladly will come back from the crowded and empty mirth of the gay to each other's quiet company. I picture to myself that young creature, who blushes now at his hesitating caress, listening eagerly for his footsteps as the night steals on, wishing he would come, and when he enters at last, and with an affection as undying as the pulse, falls to his bosom. I can feel the tide that goes flowing through the heart, gaze with delight upon the graceful form as she moves about in the kind offices of affection, soothing all his unquiet cares, and making him forget even himself in her young and unshadowed beauty. I go forward for years and see her luxuriant hair put soberly away from her brow, and her girlish graces resign into dignity and loveliness, chastened by the gentle meekness of maternal affection. Her husband looks on with a proud eye, and shows the smile love and delicate attention which first won her; and her fair children are grown about them and they go on full of honor and untroubled years and are remembered when they die.—Washington Irving.

## Boy Love.

One of the queerest and funniest things to think of in after life is boy love. No sooner does a boy acquire a tolerable stature than he begins to imagine himself a man, and to ape manly ways. He casts

side glances at all the tall girls he may meet, becomes a regular attendant at the church, holds his head erect, and struts a little in his walk. Presently, and very soon, he falls in love; yes, falls in love, the proper word, because it best indicates his happy, delicious, self-absorption. He lives now in a fairy region, somewhat collateral to the world, and yet blending somehow with it. He performs his hair with fragrant oils, scatters scences over his handkerchief, and desperately shaves and anoints for a beard. He quotes poetry in which "love" and "dove," "heart" and "dart," peculiarly predominate; and he plunges deeper in the delicious labyrinth, fancies himself filled with the divine afflatus, and suddenly breaks into a scarlet rash—of rhyme. He feeds upon the looks of his beloved; is raised to the seventh heaven if she speaks a pleasant word; is betrayed into the most astonishing ecstasies by a smile; and is plunged into the gloomiest regions of misanthropy by a frown. He believes himself the most devoted lover in the world. There was never such an admirer. There never will be. He is the one great idolator! Wealth! He despises the groveling thought. Poverty, with the adorable beloved, he rapturously apostrophizes as the first of all earthly blessings; and "love in a cottage, with water and a crust," is his beau-ideal paradise of dainty delights. He declares to himself, with the most solemn emphasis, that he would go through fire and water, undertake a pilgrimage to China or Kamschatka, swim storm-tossed oceans, scale impossible mountains, and face legions of bayonets for but one sweet smile from her dear lips. He dates upon a flower she has cast away. He cherishes her glove—a little worn at the fingers—next to his heart. He sighs like a locomotive letting off steam. He scrawls her dear name over quires of foolscap—a fitting medium for his insanity. He scornfully depreciates the attention of other boys of his own age, cuts—Peter Tibbets dead because he said that the adorable Angelina had curly hair, and passes Harry Bell contemptuously for daring to compare "that gawky Mary Jane" with his incomparable Angelina. Happy, happy, foolish boy love! with its joys, and its hopes, and its fears; its sorrows, its jealousies, and its delights; its raptures and tortures; its ecstatic fervours and terrible heart-burnings; its solemn ludicrousness and its intensely prosaic termination!

## A Sea Monster.

The strange animal killed near Eastport, Maine, has been on exhibition in that city during the past two weeks. The animal is part fish part beast, is over thirty feet in length, and weighs twenty-one feet. It has an enormous dorsal fin, two side belly fins, and a broad shark-like tail. About one-third of its length forms its tail, in connection with small fins. It has a huge head, terminating in web feet, and makes a line of five or six feet in length, the whole extent of which is set with innumerable small teeth very much resembling in size and shape the kernel of a species of short pointed pea corn. It had a series of gills, which over lap each other like the flounces once the style of ladies' dresses. His immense body, which was estimated to have weighed when captured, about eleven tons, has no framework of bones, its most solid portion consisting of cartilage incapable of preservation. Its skin is dark and tough, like that of the elephant and rhinoceros. There is no record of its species, and to none is a greater wonder than to naturalists whose attention is being drawn to it. Among others who have had an opportunity of seeing it, is Professor Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, who is yet unable to place it in the known lists of the animal kingdom. When first discovered it was swimming along leisurely, and when pursued took to land, and when captured was a hundred feet above high water mark. Numerous shots were fired at it, and none took effect till the gun was loaded with small pikes, which took effect striking just above the main fore-fin. On analyzing the stomach it contained nothing but vegetable matter, which leads to the conclusion that it lived upon vegetables on the bottom of the ocean and shore.—Boston paper.

## To Young Men.

Parton writes: "If you look into the early life of truly helpful men, those who make life easier and nobler to those who come after them, you will almost invariably find that they lived purely in the days of their youth. In early life the brain, though abounding in vigor, is sensitive and very susceptible to injury, and this to such a degree that a comparatively brief and moderate indulgence in vicious pleasures appears to lower the tone and impair both the delicacy and efficiency of the brain for life. This is not preaching, boys, it is simply the truth of science." That is true. Taking the lowest view of life and character, the follies of youth permanently affect the mind. It is true also in the higher plane of moral life. Our sins make impressions upon us, giving direction to our thoughts, and shape to our purposes that will be visible even long after we have repented of our sins. It is a pernicious maxim that young men "must sow wild oats;" it is a false and ruinous theory of life that treats immorality in early life as a matter of indifference. If you would be pure, noble, useful men, be pure, honorable, and useful while young men.

## Grains of Gold.

That few part of our constitution, the eye, seems as much the receptacle and seat of our passions, appetite, and inclinations, as the mind itself; and at least it is the outward portal to introduce them to the house within, or rather the common thoroughfare to let our affections pass in or out. Love, anger, pride, and avarice all visibly move through those little orifices. Whatever parent gives his children good instruction, and sets them at the same time a bad example, may be considered as bringing food in one hand and poison in the other. With every exertion, the best of men can do but a moderate amount of good; but it seems in the power of the most contemptible individual to do incalculable mischief.

## VARIETIES.

Love and discretion are sworn foes; the former is nearly always the conqueror.

Tax true man is undaunted by a star when it glitters on the breast of a ruffian or a dunce.

If you would pass for more than your value say little. It is easier to look wise than to talk wise.

To mingle the useful with the beautiful is the highest style of art. The one adds grace, the other beauty.

Rossini was four years old before he had a birth-day. That is, he was born on the 29th of February, 1792.

A full grown fossil horse was lately discovered in the tertiary deposits of Nebraska, which was not quite two feet in height—the smallest equine fossil ever found.

Sensuality is like the stars, that can lead one only when the sky is clear. Reason is the magnetic needle that guides the ships when they are wrapt in darkness.

A lot of boys, whose ages ranged from nine to fifteen years, attacked a baker in Avenue B, New York, a few evenings ago, pulled him from his cart, and then appropriated and ran off with nearly all his bread and cake.

A small schooner was dashed upon the rocks on the coast of Maine a few days ago, and the captain and his wife got ashore on scuttles and life preservers, while a powerful Newfoundland dog swam ashore with the baby.

At Lisbon on Tuesday night, on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the expulsion of the Spaniards from Portugal, a great public demonstration against the formation of an Iberian union took place. Many of the main streets were illuminated, and there was much enthusiasm.

A lady residing in Bangor, Me., hung her hoop-skirt on a nail in her chamber, and a member of her household, while exploring the premises, was so unfortunate as to get his head caught therein, and being unable to extricate himself, soon expired. The name of the victim was Thomas Cat.

A creole struck a Frenchman in New Orleans a few days ago, and a resort to swords was the result. Both fought with unparalleled ferocity, and would not consent to be separated until both became so weak from loss of blood that they could not lift their swords. One had received six, and the other eight wounds.

HERBY MARTIN, a lumberman on the upper Mississippi, in Minnesota, was attacked by wolves, and setting his back to a tree he fought them with an axe for over half an hour, when his comrades attracted by his yells for help, came to his rescue. He killed eleven wolves and wounded a good many more, and was not much hurt.

A man living near Chillicothe, Ohio, finding it hard to supply his family of nine children with food and clothing, attempted to lessen his burden by smothering five of the children by burning charcoal in the room in which they were sleeping; but the wife discovered his intention and saved her children, and the wretched man fled to parts unknown.

Man is designed for an active being, and his spirit, ever restless, if not employed upon worthy and dignified objects, will often rather engage in mean and low pursuits, than suffer the tedious and listless feeling connected with indolence; and knowledge is no less necessary in strengthening the mind, than in preserving the purity of the affections and the heart.

A clan called the Lazy Society has been formed in East Bridgeport, Conn. It already numbers several hundred members. Two members have been discharged—one for striking a mosquito, which lighted on his face, and another for gapping too quickly and opening his jaws too wide. A third member was censured for running down hill, but was let off on the plea that he was too lazy to hold back. The society is in perpetual session.

THE LAST CROSS.—Two Irishmen about to be hanged during the rebellion of 1793, the gallows were erected over the margin of a river. When the first man was drawn up, the rope gave way, he fell into the stream, and escaped by swimming. The remaining culprit looking up to the executioner, said with genuine native simplicity, and an earnestness that evinced his sincerity, "Do, good Mr. Ketch, if you please, tie me up tight, for if the rope breaks I'm sure to be drowned, for I can't swim a stroke."

As American paper says—"The sister of the three Reno brothers, an intelligent and handsome young lady, died in her youth, her husband, then, taking the girl-stained piece of linen, she placed it over the face of her brother William—who to the last declared his innocence; and she knelt beside the dead man, and laid her hand over his heart, and, raising her right eye toward heaven, she took this terrible oath: "O my poor murdered brother, may God cure your sister if she avenge not your death truthfully and fully. This will I do, so help me God!"

WHOLESALE BLASTING.—The most thrilling scene that came under my observation, was in the Sierra Nevada on the Central Pacific. Here the road is built on the side of a precipice 2,000 feet above the base, and the slope is so steep that the Chinamen who did the work were let down in baskets, and in this position drilled holes and charged them in the side of the mountain. At one time there were 400 of these connected by a fuse, exploded at one time. Masses of rock, weighing many tons, fell to the bottom with terrific fury. When the debris had ceased to fall, the chasers were still reporting among the distant hills. So astounding was the shock, that I would never willingly witness the like again.—Pittsburg Eagle.

EFFECTS OF MUSIC.—The effect of music on the senses was oddly and wonderfully verified during the mourning of the Duke of Cumberland, uncle of George the Third. A tailor had an order for a great number of black suits, which were to be finished in a very short time. Among his workmen there was a fellow who was always singing "Rule Britannia," and all the journeymen joined in the chorus. The tailor made his observations, and found that the slow time of the tune retarded the work; in consequence he engaged a blind fiddler, and placed him near the workshop, made him play constantly the lively tune of "Nanny Dawson." The design had the desired effect; the tailors elbows moved obedient to the melody and the clothes were sent home within the prescribed period.

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O. M. BINNS, Courier Office, Newmarket, Feb. 27, 1868. 10-1

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